SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1867

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

SAVANNAH, GA., April 2, 1867. Dear Journal :- A flying trip to this sun ny land, after a Winter of long and close confinement, is not a most disagreeable incident in the monotonous life of an editor, nor is a forced delay of twelve or fourteen hours in this beautiful city, under the auspices of "mine host" of the Screven, an sters which chirp above them. unpleasant episode in a journey to Florida.

During a hasty trip from Wilmington agogues, who hoped in the present revolu- tar of the country. tionary state of affairs to obtain position and salaries, trusting an intoxicated public sentiment will reverse the former calm and sober decision of the people. Matters relating to farming, especially the question of fertilizers, had more charms than uncertain and unsatisfactory surmises in relation to the political future. Much more interest was manifested in regard to the establishment of the Guano Factory at Wilmington, than what might be the next order from Gen. Sickles, or for whom the new enfranchised citizens would cast their

Even from a cursory observation and from hasty railroad and depot conversations, the traveler is forcibly impressed with the very great and carnest preparations for the coming crop. South Carolina and Georgia are busy with the hum of preparation; fences are all in order, ground is being broken up and fertilizers accumulated. In fact, the whole line of the railroads presents cheering signs of industry and life-The immense amounts of fertilizers which encumber the cars and fill the depots at every station, is especially a matter of surprise, and shows that the people have waked up to the great advantages of a liberal system of planting.

There seems as yet but little complaint in regard to labor, and this rather extends to the quantity than quality. Fears are, however, freely expressed in regard to the effect of the recent legislation upon the Southern laborer. His conduct as a slave before and during the war, and with rare exceptions, since his emancipation, has been so unexceptionable, that I truly hope the negro character will prove too strong to be demoralized by this new danger. The contagion has already spread in and about our large cities and towns, but even there it has been confined either to

was collected a motly crowd of whites and blacks in this city yesterday, the whites, these place-hunters stranded among the breakers which their own unboly and unwise aspirations will have lashed into fury. At the close some over excited partizen held cheered most lustily. Had it been the pic-

a question for our sympathies, but of the of this Southern country most intimately depends upon how the moral and physical education of the blacks are attended to .-They may become a blessing and a strength to the country, or may lapse into a condifor our injury.

Carolina are in good order and the accomdations fine. I connot say as much, how "Ladies' Car," to which no gentleman, unaccompanied with ladies, except the friends of the Conductors, are allowed. This is all very proper, if the other, the "Gentlemen's Car," evidently a misnomer, was what your ticket called for-"first-class." Amidst the perfumes of tobacco smoke and the floor covered with the composing remnants of the Southron's "quid," the Northman's cod fish, and the German's schwitzer case, the traveler is left to the sad consolution that in these days his are not the only rights u recognized. Until, however, one is shown somewhat more endeavoring in every way to promote it, courtesy and granted somewhat more comforts on the Georgia Central, we would and afraid of the United States besides .advise our people to seek this section So neither interfered, and now they amuse through Charleston and thence by steamers.

Augusta are nuisances, and the citizens their mutual belittlement of each other .should demand their abatement. All the The "so-called" can heartily help the omnibuses belong to one company, and "Yankees" to enjoy the fun in this matter, seventy-five cents is charged as the fair to and fully share with them the contempt one cannot get to the hotels and back to European diplomacy in regard to our late which will give an extraordinary impetus, ceeding from an imperfect recollection of the rethe depots without an outlay of one dollar civil war. and a half.

In nothing is there so marked an imby such delightful homes as one finds at the with the statesmen of the present day is to this city. There is an air of comfort in the States and the United States. Mr. Ition.

their furniture and well-served abundance tranger feel some of the charms of home. s such as to insure a return with the renewal of a visit to these cities.

in the beautiful grass-covered squares, tell has come again, as do the feathery song-

Savannah, like all the Southern cities, seems to be suffering from the scarcity of hence, stopping only at Augusta for a few capital and the want of confidence in polihours, the opportunities of observation or tical questions. Observations, during an information were necessarily very limited. extended stroll on the wharf, gave evidence There was much local travel through South of a large importation of corn and fertil-Carolina among what seemed to be well-to- izers, with here and there small lots of hay. do farmers, from whom I learned that the There was not the appearance of a large people of that noble little State were pre- exportation of cotton. The city does not pared to submit to the legislation of Con- seem outwardly to have suffered much by gress and obey what was, by the force of the war, but God alone can look into the might, the supreme law of the land. As heart and see the suffering and mourning with us, there was little or no excitement, caused there. Beginning at Manassas with nouncement of a "decisive Democratic vicand but little interest shown, except by a BEE and BARTOW, this devoted city sacriclass of broken down politicians and dom- fixed many of her noblest sons upon the al-

the apprehensions which some of the Republican papers seem to have in regard to in the South. They say they fear that this election will mislead the South into the becase, and might induce a "change of purby the Connecticut election. They will go along as they are going-they will proceed pi and Alabama is granted; and, in that and in speakers were unprecedented. chinery bill is declared null and oid, the der their present organizations until Congress forced them to a different course. force, as heretofore. The course to be taken by the Southern States in any event is not half so uncertain as the effect which large. It would be for others to determine how much of that sort of legislation the country could stand

England, France and the Confederate

It was a maxim of Hobbs (we believe) that "a state of nature is a state of war" that by a law of their existence, when in a primitive state, men would prev upon each the idle and vicious, or those whose ambi- other. Civilization only altered the mode tion has been falsely flattered by designing of manifesting this natural instinct. It introduced trickery, cunning, chicanery, hy-In humble imitation of a similar set of poerisy, or, as it is politely designated, diwhite men in Raleigh and Charleston, there | plomacy, as a substitute in most cases for violence; but civilized people still do not hesitate, when diplomacy fails, to resort to of course, manifesting a new-born zeal in violence if it will accomplish their ends .their black fellow-citizens. Such paltry In a state of nature, weak men do not and taught that the heavier the national demagogueism will soon wesrout, and leave make war on the strong, nor do they in the civilized state. To use the modern phrase, and advocate their crude themes with less they restrain the natural instinct if it don't assurance than when the inflation was in

We are prompted to this train of thought up a third-rate barber-shop engraving of by the announcement which we see in an prised that there should be any check to counsel for the defence, but explained himself in Thaddeus Stevens, and the ignorant crowd exchange, that lately in the French Cham- their prosperity while under the protection this manner: When I arrived at the Court House. ture of Judas Iscariot, instead of his politi- land with having tried to break up the cal prototype, the cheers would have been American Union during the war ; where-The fate of the colored people is not only land declined the invitation of the French where. The consumers all over the land Emperor to join him in recognizing the utmost practical importance to the South- Southern Confederacy. The New York receipts which filled everybody's purse who ern people. They are in the midst of the Times is enjoying this mutual recrimina- had anything to sell, until the high prices desert, with no pillar of cloud by day and tion, and thinks the truth as to the conduct seemed a blessing instead of a curse? Is pillar of fire by night to guide them, and of foreign nations during the war will come the money spent or hoarded? It does not with temptations and dangers besetting out after a while. We think it a capital backs are not as numerous or as plethoric their every footstep. The religious and subject for the satire of the American press. as they were last year. Has anybody found political leaders have upon their shoulders Those two nations occupy the position of out that high prices bring an offset in great a most fearful responsibility. The future two boys who, seeing another whipped by a expenses, and that, in spite of high wages, bully, meanly try to carry favor with the than when he seemed to be toiling for a pit- times, and turning on his heel disappeared. I ing or otherwise disabling the person as a pun- rial party. They drove up a long avenue bully by charging each other with having tance? The Journal asks, and adds taken sides against him. Now, that the United States has succeeded in the war and ply the reaction of the debauch. developed a strength which terrifies Eution worse than barbarism and used only rope, the efforts which England and France funds which were not their own, in the wild erates, are denounced by both as crimes, The lines of railroad in North and South while each meanly denies its guilt, and accuses the other. Of course both bitterly hands will come to the reckoning with great over, for those in this State. There is to regret that they did not unite in favor of disadvantage, and will wonder, amid the the 13th of November, the day previous to the had been heard from in this case, and that each train one car, which, if it has nothing the South, but their regrets have not the seneral shrinkage, what has become of the belt the force bearing to the seneral shrinkage, what has become of the belt the force bearing to the seneral shrinkage, what has become of the belt the force bearing to the seneral shrinkage, what has become of the belt the force bearing to the seneral shrinkage, what has become of the beath of the deceased, having constructed about branching to the seneral shrinkage, what has become of the beath of the deceased, having constructed about branching to the seneral shrinkage, what has become of the beath of the deceased, having constructed about branching to the seneral shrinkage, what has become of the beath of the deceased, having constructed about branching to the seneral shrinkage, what has become of the beath of the seneral shrinkage, what has become of the beath of the seneral shrinkage, which is the seneral shrinkage. else to recommend it, is clean. This is the virtue of repentance in one respect at least, be tangible, fixed facts, and their uncombe tangible facts, and their uncombe tan

foresee what would be the result of the success of the United States, and know that strengthen the monarchies of Europe and seemed the ripened fluits of toil and provibe particularly beneficial to his own interests, and therefore he made the proposition directly to England early in the war to little while, but it must come at last, and unite with him in recognizing Southern In- the hosts of shams and delusions now so

The English Cabinet, equalfy auxious to see disunion successful, and clandestinely was, nevertheless, afraid of the partnership. the "Yankees" with their united laudation The omuibus monopolies in this city and of the greatness of the United States, and

Hit it at Last. The remedy for all the evils which beset discomforts of traveling are much lessened | the New York Times. The great trouble

Sumper's last plan is to force negro suffrage on tables, while the gentlemanly and on all the States, North, South, East and n-imposing politeness from all, makes the | West, by act of Congress. A Boston paper thinks the proper way is to abolish the The treatment a person receives at either Presidential office, and James Redpath advocates the abolition of President, the Supreme Court and Senate, as " the three re-The foliage here has put forth in all fresh- maining oligarchies," leaving only the House ness and splendor, and the magnificent oaks of Representatives to represent the Governand maple which line the pavements and ment. But we think the plan of the Times in many parts the centre of the streets, al- decidedly the best yet proposed, and go in near the railroad. The prisoner at the bar resides ready furnish their grateful shade to the for it strongly. Hear it : "We venture to trollers, and hundreds of children playing suggest that Congress be abolished, except Mr. Sumner and General Butler ; then we as plainly and as eloquently that spring shall have a republican form of government, and can guarantee it to every State, and if necessary force it upon them-as required by the Constitution!" Now that is something practical and sensible, and in strict accordance with the demands of an enlightened progress.

The New York Papers on the Victory. The Herald declares that the Republicans "sunk under the weight of woolly horses. Fejee mermaids, old Joyce Heth, learned seals, fat women, living skeletons, dwarfs, six-legged sheep, double-headed calves, and other monstrosities," and that the moral of Le election is that nominations unfit to be made will insure defeat. The Times contents itself with a brief an-

The Tribuno characterizes it as a "Copmen out of office and bad men in," and did so he would shoot him. We do not think there is any ground for thinks General Hawley "can afford it betthe effect which the Connecticut election tion, since "demagogues may assure the took from the belt and approached with it in his Judge Person closes the argument for the proswill have on the business of reconstruction people of the South that this is the begin- hand to within about four paces of where the de- ecution with a display of ability, not easily lost the policy of the President for the policy lief that a greater re-action has taken place of the people." When did the people enin northern sentiment than is really the horse the policy of forcing negro suffrage upon the South? It charges that "money pose' on our part. This patriotic anxiety, Mr. English had been as poor a man das been used very freely, so freely that if we repeat, is not well-founded. The pur- as General Hawley he would have had pose of the Southern people to make the no chance whatever of election." That is best of a bad bargain will not be affected possible, for vast sums raised by the Radicals in Boston and New York might have under the military bill to reconstruct, un- corruption against their antagonists; but him, and told the prisoner to go off. He made no was unmistakably manifested by the large number less the injunction prayed for by Mississip- the contributions of the Radicals in money reply, but walked around me, as I was between of per one in attendance during the trial.

plained away, for the Radicals did their triumph, utterly disproving the allegation that that party is under any such odium as will prevent its restoration to power, and against the decision of the Supreme Court, that other proofs of the destined reaction in which event they would have to yield to will be forthcoming in the New York election of delegates to the constitutional convention. It winds up by declaring that he Republican party has accomplished its mission, and prophesies the downfall of a would be produced upon the country at | "party which has done more mischief. shed more blood, squandered more treasure, kindled more diabolical passions, and operate for its fulfilment.

National Intelligencer.

Signs of the Times. The New York Journal of Commerce has a precautionary article on the signs of the imes with reference to the financial and who ridiculed the lessons of experience, debt the greater blessing, are less glib in their jibes to the veterans of the exchange, bers the Duke de Persigny reproached Eng. of the most favoring legislation. The I found the prisoner standing near the door, and lost its eagerness, and adventure folds its he had listened to me, it would not have happened. upon the London Times asserts that Eng. | wings. There is unusual restlessness everybuy sparingly, and seem to have but little

Those who have betrayed their trust, using both clandestinely made to aid the Confed- chase for sudden wealth, will be caught, as in a trap and found wanting. There will ing and settlement will be a solemn time trespassing, he would shoot them. for all, and the mocking lip will curl when the disruption of the government would this searching test reveals the ashes of what and that of the defence was proceeded with. dence. The adjournment of Congress, and a cessation of angry sectional discussions, may postpone the day of reckoning for fondly cherished, will shrivel and fade in

its revealing light.' The Treaty with Russia.

A decided opposition is being developed o the acquisition of the territory secured by the Russian treaty, and amongst those who have been accustomed to boast that this entire continent is destined to become ours. The Russian possessions will secure us furs, fish, and lumber in the greatest abundance, to say nothing of the undisturbed route of an overland telegraph.we wonder that American statesmen should mainder of the facts. hesitate.

The Merchants' National Bank Affair. NEW YORK, April 2 .- Judge Barnard, in

am a brother of the deceased. I live in this city on the remainder of the barrels. next to and adjoining the late residence of the the prisoner at the Court House during the forethe deceased was building a new fence on the new that he was sorry for what had been done, and line, and was assisted in the work by a white man | hoped that he (Keith) would forgive him. In rebeen put up at the time of the death of the de-

After giving the above an vers to the questions with his statement, which he gave in effect as The evidence here closed. follows : On the 14th of November last, between structing a new one. He carried an axe with him was standing on the piazza of her re-idence and forcible and to the point. prohibited the deceased from knocking down the The argument for the defence was delivered by the prisoner also appeared on the piazza and has a justly deserved reputation for eloquence, but perhead victory," which might have done asked the deceased what he intended doing. To never before have we known him to be so power-

clarations, that it may retard reconstruct handed her husband a pistol in a belt, which he which considerable weight must be attached. the deceased, (who then raised the axe in his terms and made a stirring appeal to the jury. hands, as if to defend himself) endeavored to fire | His Honor then cha ged the jury at leng h reand shoved the deceased back and pushed Carr off of the fallen fence on which he was then stand overborne him. It is well for those who deceased, whe cried out to me to turn him loose, have squandered money to raise the cry of that he was on his own premises. I then released them, as if to get an opportunity to fire. The de-The World claims 800 Democratic ma- ceased then retreated to a portion of the fence case, it would not do for them to disregard jority, and avers that this indicates "a which was standing, I all the while keeping bethe law as expounded by the Supreme turn in the tide, and the beginning of that two en them as much as possible. I soon after publican party out of power." It says the a ball pass over my shoulder within a few inches of my head. The deceased fell heavil, against me, and on looking round I saw the prisoner with probability is that they would proceed un- best. It further claims this as a Democratic the pistol smoking in his hand. I then turned to the deceased and found that he had received a wound under his eye, from which he almost immediately expire l. I then asked the prisoner why he did it, but he made me no reply, and left in the direction of the business quarter. I did not see the deceased strike or endeavor to strike the prisoner, nor did I see any wound on his face, or observe him to stagger as if struck at any

> During a sharp cross examination the witness was asked if he did not shake hands with the nflicted deeper wounds on constitutional prisoner during the day of the occurrence and government than any other political party say that he was sorry for the affair and if he did his that ever existed in the world." Of the best to keep the deceased away from the prisoner: policy of claiming this as an exclusively and if the prisoner did not remark that he also Democratic triumph we may have more to was sorry for what had been done. To these say hereafter. The result which the World | questions the witness replied in the negative .so confidently predicts can only be defeated | The question regarding a blow being inflicted on by the unwisdom of those who should co- the prisoner by the axe in the hands of the deasked if he did not say, on examination before the Magistrate on the day of the occurrence, that he saw the prisoner stagger as if stricken while he was between him and the deceased, and that no. He was then placed on his guard and given trouble is now heard less frequently in the an opportunity to answer the question again, as avenues of trade. The financial novices the counsel for the defence asserted that they had the means of contradicting him. He persisted in

After the recess and at the beginning of the af-The manufacturing districts have felt a prisoner on the morning of the homicide. He sudden jar in their machinery, and are sur- persisted in his replies to the question of the smaller industries all over the land have on seeing me be seized my hand and said that he already begun to suffer. Enterprise has was sorry for what he had done. I replied that if money. What has become of the enormous house, when the servant girl called me out and said-[Here the counsel objected to reporting there is less in the workingman's purse then turned and waived the pistol at me three prohibiting the infliction of whipping, maim-What is the impending danger? Sim- found that he was dead. In reply to a question in the matter, unless applied to by counsel for the gold, decorated with flags and lined with ter deck, a cit in a country town, school

employ of Wiley P. Keith in November last, and Sickles to this effect, and in the afternoon his was engaged in constructing a fence between the | Honor, Judge Meares, received a communication | lot of the deceased and that of the prisoner. On from Colonel Frank, stating that General Sickles general shrinkage, what has become of the riches on which they counted. Debts will half the fence, he went to the prisoner and asked riches on which they counted. Debts will half the fence, he went to the prisoner and asked riches on which they counted. Debts will be the counter of the destruction about the fence, he went to the prisoner and asked riches the counter of the destruction about the fence, he went to the prisoner and asked riches the counter of the destruction and the destruction and the destruction about the fence, he went to the prisoner and asked riches the counter of the destruction and the destruction fortable array will present a ghastly spec- up. The prisoner replied that he would put up his other punishment upon the prisoner Carr. The Empress bowed repeatedly to the crowd as The French Emperor had the sagacity to tacle against the vanishing assets which half when he got ready, and remarked that if he action of the Judge will be shown to-day, when the platform which runs his wife's churning, the wife who blacks (the witness) or any one else came upon his lot the prisoner is brought tnto Court.

Hon. Geo. Davis, one of the counsel for the defence, here arose and explained that it was the intention of the counsel for the defence to impeach the witness, Israel F. Keith, and prove that he had sworn falsely—that he testified differently as to some material points of the case at the previous of Congress and orders from department head.

Sin: I am instructed by the Major General brown velvet dress, powdered with gold.—

to which wealthy individuals are solicited by act to contribute, are the means relied upon to examination before the Magistrate. To this end quarters, and am ordered to enforce it You will the written testimony on that occasion was then into effect. produced and read which Jas. Shadkelford, Esq., The National Intelligencer of yesterday the Magistrate before whom the case was first examined, deposed that the paper which had just been read, contained the substance of the testimony of the witness, Keith, as given before him. According to the writing, the testimony then given from a copy of the paper which was deposited by Keith mentioned that he saw the prisoner stagger, and felt something like a blow given over his shoulder, but did not see the blow passed. The witness was then examined as regarding his per- we have made the problemation of it here. sonal recollection of the testimony of Keith at The fisheries, in the hands of our hardy that time. His statements were rather confused seamen, will be of priceless value, and, as and conflicting, except concerning the blow, in the hotels, and as much to the depots. So which all Americans feel for the result of we are soon to have the Pacific railway, regard to which he was positive-apparently pro-

Several other witnesses who were present at the rest examination were called, and corroborated

The Right Rev. Levi Sili iman Ives, D. D. L. L. D., being the Bishop of North Carolina.

The Rev. Robert Brent Drane, being the Recfirst examination were called, and corroborated the statement of Mr. Shackelford regarding provement in the South as the hotels. The the country has been found out at last by the Supreme Court to-day discharged J. B. the blow. Another fact was brought out on their Stewart on the charge of conspiracy to de- examination, that Keith said nothing of the apfraud the government in the matter of the pearance of Mrs. Carr, the wife of the prisoner. Merchants' National Bank of Washington, on her piazza on the morning of the homicide Planter's, in Augusta, and the Screven, in invent republican forms of government for but held Leonard Huyck for examining when examined before the Magistrate; and that during the affair the pistol was snapped but once,

CRIMINAL COURT-TRIAL OF NICHOLAS CARR FOR | Captain B. S. Radoliffe, Deputy Sheriff of the THE MURDER OF WILEY P. KEITH. -The trial of County, was then examined and testified that on CRIMINAL COURT—TRIAL OF MICHOLIS CARR FOR Captain is St. Industry, Depthy St. St. Industry, Dep on the 14th of November last, took place at the o'clock, the prisoner came to his residence and principal Carpenter. Criminal Court Thursday. After a jury was se- surrended himself, saying that he had shot a man. lected and empanelled the evidence on the part [A statement regarding the further declarations of the prosecution was opened by the testimony of the prisoner was declared inadmissable.] The of Israel F. Keith, brother of the deceased and wi ness then received a pistol from the hands of the prisoner and examined it. But one barrel of In reply to questions propounded by the coun- the pistol was empty, and had the appearance of sel for the prosecution, he deposed as follows: I being recently discharged and the caps were still | decayed condition, and the incommodicusness of

W. H. Biddle testified that he was standing with deceased. An old, decayed fence divided their lots noon of the 14th of November, subsequent to the previous to the death of the deceased. I have slaying of Wiley P. Keith, and observed Israel F. seen the line run by a surveyor. The old fence Keith when he approached. The witness saw was on the South side of the line, on the premi- him shake hands with the prisoner; and it is his ses of the deceased. At the period of his death impression that the prisoner remarked to Keith and a negro. About half of the new fence had ply to this, the witness belived, Keith said he also

Several witnesses were then examined as to the character of both the prisoner and the witness of the counsel, the witness proceeded regularly Keith, which were each proven to be very good .-

The argument on the part of the prosecution 6 and 7 o'clock in the morning, the deceased asked was opened by John L. Holmes, Esq., Solicitor, me to go with him to his lot, and assist him in who, in a forcible and impressive mauner, sumtaking away the old fence for the purpose of con- med up the evidence and made some striking comments thereon. His argument, in common When we arrived at the fence the prisoner's wife with the others, was very able, and was esteemed

fence. This was repeated and about that time | Hon. Geo. Davis. This distinguished gentleman mischief during the war, but now does none the reply of the deceased that he was going to fully eloquent and impressive as on this occasion. outside of the State, which "has put good knock down the fence, the prisoner told him if he For a considerable length of time he held his hearers almost spol-bound by the impressive elo-The deceased stated that he was on his own quence of his natural outbursts, and doubtless ter than the State can." It apprehends, premises and had a right to do as he pleased .- favorably impressed the jury. Manfully did he very consistently with the foregoing de- The prisoner's wife then went into the house and plead in behalf of his client, and said much to ning of a great reaction at the North des- | ceased was, with it pointed in the direction of the sight of. His strict appreciation of the merits of tined to overturn Congress and substitute deceased, and endeavored to fire, but the cap did the facts invested him with a peculiar power, not explode. He then cocked the pistel, and, pla- which he weilded most forcibly. He expounded cing it within ten or twelve inches of the breast of the law on certain points in clear and concise

> again. The cap exploded, but the pistol was not garding the law concerning cases of this charac discharged. About this time I got between them ter, and instructed them as to their deliberations The case was then committed to the jury who retired for consultation and deliberation, but up ing. I then caught the axe in the hands of the to the time of going to press last night they had agreed upon no verdict.

This case has proved of the g eatest interest, as

CRIMINAL COURT-THE CASE OF THE STATE VS deliberations after the case had been committed the jury announced to he officer in attendance on into Court. The jury then rendered a verdict tha they found the prisoner guilty of manslaughter -

praved that his Honor would temper his judg arrival there were five thous ad people ingood character which the prisoner had proven

and high standing, and asserted that, in the opin- and packing cases lay around, or were tem- Georgia.

afford some relief to the jurers and Solicitor, and a fine show, many fine pictures being ex- lend you money, and the rich old fellow

out of the house into the garden. I saw the pris- some friends of Nicholas Carr, the prisoner senhis hand pointed at the deceased. I screamed | Gen. ickles, commanding this military district, out and begged the prisoner not to shoot my hus- in order to ascertain whether or not branding was band. He made no reply, but soon after fired and | construed as maining, under the late order proceeded to where the deceased was lying and ishment. Col. Frank declined taking any action covered with a velvet canopy of green and

stated that the prisoner was but a short distance | Shortly afterwards, we understand, this same

The evidence for the prosecution here closed the following copy of the official order from Col. the Legion of Honor, and carried a heavy Frank, served on the Sheriff of this county H'DQ'S POST OF WILMINGTON, N. C., ? April 5.h, 18.7.

> Wilmington, N. C.-SIR: I am instructed by the Major General

R F. FEANE, Byt. Lt. Col. and Capt 8th Infantity, Commanding Post. AN INTERESTING PAPER .- The below acticle

Very respectfully your obedient a rvant,

April 3d, 1839, under the corner stone of the present St. James Church This copy is the property of the Wilmington Library Association. and it is with the permission of the Librarian that PRO DEO, PRO FCCLESIA, PRO HOMINUM SALUTE. In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of tumes.

the Holy Ghost-Amen. This Corner Stone of St. James Church, is laid

tor of St. James Church and officiating on the oc-

Doctor A. J. DEROSSET, | Wardens. W. C. LORD,
THOS H. WRIGHT,
A. J. DEROSSET, Jr.,
WM. B. GIL'S, Vestry. WM. A. WILLIAMS, JAS. T. MILLER,

The plan of this building was designed by T. U. England being near Paris accounts in

which is laid, even JESUS CHRIST. May the gates of Hell never prevail against it. Amen.
The original Parish Church of St. James stor d about fifty yards east of this spot, near the corn i of the Grave Yard. It was commenced in the year 1751, but not completed until 1770. In consequence of its location, (partly in the street,) it its internal arrangement, it was taken down i 1839, and a portion o its materials used in the erection of this building. The lot upon which the present Church is e ected, was purchased from Doctor A J. DeRosset Sen., for the sum of one thousand dollars, of which sum, the Ladies' Working Society, and the Juveni'e Working Society. have agreed to pay six hundred dollars. The Right Rev John Start Ravenscroft, the first

Bishop of the Diocese of orth Carolina, a native of Prince George county, Virginia, was born in the has been sent for to identify the volume. year 1772; was ordained Deacon he 25th April 1×17, and Priest the 6th May following, by the Rt. R. v. Richard C. Moore, (Bishop of the Diocese of Virginia;) was unanimously elected Bishop of North Carolina, by the Convention of the Church, held in Salisbury in the year 1823, and was duly onsecrated to that office by the Rigit Rev. Bishop White, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 22d day of Ap il 1823. Bishop Kavenscroft departed and Judge Holt have been before the Judi-1830, and his remains were deposited under the Chancel of Christ Church in Raleigh. He bequeathed his Library to the Diocese, and the copy ight of his works to the Episcopal Bible and Pray- fied that the diary was given to him, to er Book Society of his Diocese.

The Right Rev. Levi Silliman Ives was unaninously elected successor of Fishop Ravenscroft by the Convention of the Church, held in Raleigh, May, 1831, and was consecrated to that office. by the Ri ht Rev Bishop White, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 22d September, 1831, and delivered his Primary harge to the Convention of Church assembled 1832. MARTIN VAN BUREN, President of the Unit

ALEXANDER ANDERSON, Magistrate of Police of Town of Wilmington. JAS. F. MCREE.

A. J. D ROSSET, Jr., Commissioners of the Town of Wilmington. W. J HARRISS. E. P. dall,

JOHN A. LILLINGION, Town Clerk. Population of Wilmington, 3 500

A Bible and Prayer Book; Journal of the Con-Bishon Ives' Charge to the Clergy of the Diocese; fournal of General Convention for 1838: A Churchman's Almanae; Sword's Almanae; The Banner of the Cross, Philadelphia; The Church-man, New York; The Episcopal Recorder, Philadelphia: The Spirit of wissions: Journal of Religious Education: Children's Sunday School Maga-Wilmington Advertise" Wilmington W ek-Cape Fear; Charter of the Wilmington and Ral- trial of the assassins was that of the pubeigh Rail Road: American Coin.

The Opening of the Paris Exposition. The Atlantic cable telegraph give us the a count of the 'ormal opening of the new French "World's Fair," a Paris. The telegraph is dated the 1st inst., and is as fo -

The great Paris Universal Exposition was Court of the United States. If that in- great reaction which is to sweep the Re- heard the report of the pistol, and something like to them through ut the entire night, and did not formally opened this morning, the 1st inst. dawned flou ly, but the sky cleared at an may be well to state, to prevent other par-Honor to repeat the five points of law he laid early hour, and by 10 oclock in the fore- ties from making a similar mistake and be noon the weather was most beautiful, like jug subjected to like inconvenience, that that enjoyed on a fine day in May in. New no provision has been made by law or oth-York. The state of the weather may be erwise for the redemption of United States taken indeed as typical of the Exhibition base metal coin of those denominations. again retired. About the time above mentioned, building, which is now in great confusion, but when fully completed will be one of the wonders of the world. Viewed at a disnecessitated until the prisener could be brought tance, the building resembles a mammoth ga ometer covered with flags, but when entered it is found to be in every way con-

> At eleven o'clock A. M. the doors were opened, and by the time of the Emperor's there has been no similar enactment in reside. Outside, along the banks of the river

tion building are in a lamentable state of property for the non-payment of taxes contusion. Wagons and workmen were busy carting away the rubbish when the North Carolina. verdict of the jury and spoke of their intelligence Em eror arrived. Heaps of dirt and straw South Carolina. life by the slightest shadow of a distinction. His and fancy cottages. Inside the building Honor then said the Court had appreciated the re- was the same scene-everywhere debris; not one-tenth of goods opened or arranged. and, third, the English; all other depart- ed to the Commissioner of Internal Revensternity without warning the soul of one of his ments not ready. The American depart- ue; but from reports already rendered, ment is one of the most incomplete, and appears that a large portion of the tax due the commissioners, exhibitors, and Ameri- from those States is still unpaid. No colcans generally, in the city, are very dissat- lections whatever have been made in Ala istied with Commissioner Beckwith, who bama. No collections have been made appears tolly inefficient. The only depart- since the 3d of August, 1866, at which date ment in operation is the restaurants ; but the Secretary of the Treasury ordered a even here the Americans are behind hand, suspension until January 1, 1868, under The only goods which have been damaged special authority from Congress. on the voyage are American.

At one o'clock the invited guests assembled in the art gallery, where America made hibited and well hung; but the English display was much greater. When the guests gathered, however, the superiority lets her mother do all the ironing for fear of the American ladies was conceded. They

A brilliant company blazing with diamonds and orders filled the central hall to welcome the Emperor and Empress, who came precisely at two o'clock in the afternoon. good-natured, but not demonstrative towards them. No cheers greeted the impeoldiers. They alighted at a splendid pavilion specially built for the Emperor .--The Emperor immediately re-appeared and gave his arm to the Empress, and proceeded on foot to the main door. During the teachers, and all poor people by society at imperial progress full bands played the large.

The cheering now grew louder, the Americans and English present leading with hearty "nurrahs," and Turks, Japanese, the magazine for inserting his communica-Italians, Persians, Germans, and French tion, the politician who quits his party be around the machine gallery. The Emperor her husband's boots, and the man who P. S. Since writing the above we have received wore a plain evening dress, with a scarf of thinks you do him much honor. cane. He looked smiling, but pale and fatigued. The Empress was robed in black silk, and looked in fine health. The Prince for relieving the distress that prevails in Mr. S. R. Bunting, Sheriff of New Hanover county, Imperial and Prince Napoleon were not the Southern States. Private theatricals present. The Princess Clothilde were a dinners, ladies' fairs and subscription lists is rs formed an escort for the imperial effect this object. The persons who move not therefore car y the sentence of Nicholas Carr party. Prince Leuchtenburg represented in these things seem to regard the South a Russia. The members of the Diplomatic a small district, in which the distress call Corps accredited to the French court be easily reached. They might work for clothed in uniform, had special seats re- ever after this fashion before they could served for them at the opening scene, but hope to control it. The true way to relieve they were completely hidden from view .- the South is not by elemosynary efforts Preceded by the chamberlains the party but by industrial aid. One of the first

The Emperor spoke a few words to each commission, but at the American depart- them, and they must continue to decline it this third day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, howed to the crowd who were cheering the land they must continue the Astor, Mr. As bowed to the crowd, who were cheering Vanderbilt, Mr. Peabody, and Mr. Stewart heartily. Half an hour was consumed in should buy out these people and invest this tour. Then the cortege descended and passed through the art and a few other galleries, and at three o'clock returned to the palace.

> May. One-half of all the space is allotted plans are mere homosophatic doses of sym to France, and that is not complete. The pathy. The evil is a gigantic one and must English are very strong in machinery, beat- be met by measures proportioned to its exing the Americans in that department, - | tent, - Herald,

est measure for this.

There is nothing like so many stranger here as were expected. The number of Americans is not much greater than usual every season. Prices have gone up fear. fully. The hotels raise their charges fifty per cent. after this week. It is useless to come to see the Exposition before May

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE BOOTH DIARY.

"Data," of the Baltimore "Sun," states positively that the "Booth diary" referred to in the Butler-Bingham controversy, will be given to the public in a few days. The witness who took the book from the person of Booth and delivered it to Judge Holt and make affidavit of such facts as are with in his knowledge relative to the matter, and especially to state whether the eighteen leaves cut out of the diary were in it when taken from Booth or not. The same correspondent states that Secretary Stanton ciary Committee and testified as to the contents of the book, which was also exhibited to the Committee; that Judge Holt testigether with the other articles found upon him, immediately upon the arrival of the captors of the assassin in this city; that the book has been in the sole custody and control of Judge Holt from that time to the present moment; that it has not been altered in any particular, not an I dotted nor T crossed; that when the book was handed to Judge Holt the eighteen leaves were cat out of it; that the diary commences with

the date of April 14th, the day of the as-

sassination, and the first entry in it states

that on that day he ("Booth") had pre-

pared a communication and sent it to the

"National Intelligencer," giving an ac-

confederates. The balance of the diary consists of glerification of himself, Booth, whom he likened to Brutus, and denunciation of his victim, whom he calls a "tyrant," &c .-Judge Holt further testified that in his judgment the contents of the diary shed no light upon the case, and therefore, even the character of the evidence, being state ments after the facts, were inadmissible, he did not deem it proper to offer it, and the Chronicle; charter and Plates of the Bank of only evidence on the subject offered on the lisher of the "Intelligencer," who proved that he had not received the communication tion which Booth pretended he had sent to that paper, and finally, there is absolutely no evidence of any kind that Booth ever wrote a line in the book other than that which is now found there.

THE REDEMPTION OF SMALL COINS Treasurer Spinner having received from

party in St. Louis a remittance of one. The morning two and three cent coin for redemption, and that therefore the request of the party referred to was declined and the coin re tained, subject to his direction.

The act approved May 16, 1866, makes it lawful for the treasurer and assistant treasurers to redeem the five cent coin authorized by that act when presented in sums of not less than one handred dollars, but gard to the smaller base metal coin of the

The following table exhibits the amount eight thousand policemen on duty, and the of direct tax collected in the Southern order was excellent. Every carriage in States, together with the apportionment to Paris seems to be employed in journeys to each State under the act of June 7, 1862. The statement of the amount collected also The grounds of and around the Exposi- includes the sum realized from the sales of

576.194 06 402,950 (222.690 5 69,947

The amounts collected in Florida, Texas

Definitions of Character. Fine Fellow-The man who advertises

who is courting your sister.

Genteel People-The young lady who of spoiling on a raindy day, and the young gentleman who is ashamed to be seen walk ing with his father. Industrious People-The fat man in an

omnibus, a tall man in a crowd, and a short man on a parade. Timid People-A lover about to pop the question, a man who does not like to be shot at, and a steamboat captain with a case

cholers on board. committee on examination day, dry goods clerks, and beginners in law.

Persecuted People-Women by that tyrant, man; boys by their parents and

Unhappy People-Old bachelors and old

Ambitious Chaps—The writer who pay

The Way to Relieve the South. There are a great many projects on foot passed round the entire gallery, nearly a things to be done is to furnish means to mile long. The different national commis- the Southern people to repair their worth sions stood on a platform over the sec- out railroads and telegraph lines. Alte tions allotted to their countries. Turks, the war closed a number of speculators and Japanese, Russians, Moors, Tunisians, adventurers rushed down there and pur and Persians wore their full national cos- chased up at a few cents on the dollar the stock of all the existing lines. In their hands no effort will be made to improve portion of their vast means in improving hese lines, thus directly stin dating the industry of the country and developing 115 vast resources. That would be a practical The Exposition will not be ready til way of relieving the South. All these other